

*Description of a new Suctorial Millipede sent from Trinidad by Mr. J. H. Hart, of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Trinidad.* By R. I. Pocock.

In my report upon the Diplopoda of the West Indies, published in Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv., I enumerated on pp. 478-479 four species of suctorial Millipedes as being known from the West-Indian area. Three of these, belonging to the genus *Siphonophora*, were from Cuba and St. Vincent, and the fourth, a *Siphonotus*, was from the latter island. No species had at the time been obtained in Trinidad; consequently Mr. Hart's recently received consignment of a dozen specimens of a new species of this group was of considerable interest, the more so since they prove to belong to a genus, *Siphonorhinus*, which is new to the Neotropical fauna.

This species may be called, in honour of its discoverer,

*Siphonorhinus Hartii*, sp. n.

*Colour* (in alcohol) a reddish yellow, deeper at the anterior end; a distinct black band extending along the middle line of the back throughout the length of the body; the keels of the segments a little darker than the pale area on each side of the dark median band; the head reddish brown; antennæ, rostrum, and legs pale yellow.

*Head* not pyriform, four-sided, being very abruptly narrowed at the base of the rostrum.

*Rostrum* slender, elongate, only a little thicker at the base than halfway up, a little more than half the length of the head.

*Antennæ* thick, rather short, incrassate, the second segment a little longer than the third, fourth, or fifth, and a little longer than wide, the sixth barely thicker than the fifth and not quite twice its length.

*Body* wide, the pleuræ projecting beyond the tips of the feet, the area of the tergal piece that lies below the keel or poriferous excrescence nearly vertical. The elevated portion of the segments clothed thickly with silky pubescence; the anterior lower part coriaceous in front, granular behind.

Number of segments variable; in the type 59, in others 50, &c.

Length of type 18.5 millim., width 2.

This species may be at once recognized from the Oriental members of the genus by its variegated colouring and longer and thinner rostrum.

*On the Dates of Shaw and Nodder's 'Naturalist's Miscellany.'*

This book is usually found bound in twenty-four volumes, with dedicatory titlepages; but considerable uncertainty has been felt with regard to the actual dates of the species therein described for the first time.

The 'Naturalist's Miscellany' came out in parts, 287 of which